AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 1-64 (Cancelled)

- 65. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:
 - a first compartment including an endothermic hydrogen generator;
 - a second compartment including an exothermic hydrogen generator, the second compartment to transfer heat to the first compartment; and
 - a fuel cell coupled to the generators to receive hydrogen and to generate electrical power.
- 66. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the second compartment is inside the first compartment.
- 67. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 66, further comprising a substance enclosing the second compartment having a high heat conductance.
- 68. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 67, further comprising a material enclosing the first compartment having a low thermal conductivity.
- 69. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, further comprising a conductive fin extending into either the first compartment, the second compartment, or both the first and the second compartments.

- 70. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, further comprising a tube to include a heat conducting liquid extending through the first compartment, the second compartment, or both the first and the second compartments.
- 71. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 70, further comprising a projection attached to the tube to increase efficiency of heat transfer.
- 72. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein a source of hydrogen of the endothermic hydrogen generator is different than a source of hydrogen of the exothermic hydrogen generator.
- 73. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 72, wherein the exothermic hydrogen generator comprises an exothermic hydrogen generator that is selected from the group consisting of a borohydride solution exposed to a catalyst, a solid lithium aluminum tetrahydride, a hydride exposed to water, a partial oxidation hydrocarbon reformer, and combinations thereof.
- 74. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 73, wherein the endothermic hydrogen generator comprises an endothermic hydrogen generator that is selected from the group consisting of one or more metal hydrides, one or more metal alloy hydrides, a carbon nanotube system, a compressed bydrogen gas, a liquid hydrogen, a steam hydrocarbon reformer, and combinations thereof.
- 75. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 74:
 - wherein the exothermic hydrogen generator comprises an aqueous solution of sodium borohydride and a catalyst; and
 - wherein the endothermic hydrogen generator comprises one or more metal hydrides.

- 76. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein heat released by the exothermic hydrogen generator is approximately balanced by heat absorbed by the endothermic hydrogen generator.
- 77. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, further comprising:

 a first port connected to the first compartment and to the fuel cell; and
 a second port connected to the second compartment and to the fuel cell.
- 78. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, further comprising an electrical heater to heat the endothermic hydrogen generator.
- 79. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the fuel cell comprises an exothermic fuel cell that is thermally coupled with the endothermic hydrogen generator to provide heat to the endothermic hydrogen generator.
- 80. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65:

 wherein the fuel cell is designed to operate at near ambient temperature; and

 further comprising a portable electronic device coupled to the fuel cell to receive
 the electrical power.
- 81. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the portable electronic device comprises one selected from a laptop computer and a cell phone.
- 82. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the second compartment is operably coupled with the first compartment.
- 83. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:
 - a first container including an endothermic hydrogen generator;

a second container inside the first container, the second container including an exothermic hydrogen generator, the second container to transfer heat to the first container; and

a fuel cell operably coupled to the hydrogen generators to receive hydrogen and to generate electrical power.

- 84. (Cancelled)
- 85. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, further comprising:

 a substance enclosing the second container having a high heat conductance; and
 a material enclosing the first container having a low thermal conductivity.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, further comprising a conductive fin extending into either the first container, the second container, or both the first and the second containers.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, further comprising a tube to include a heat conducting liquid extending through the first container, the second container, or both the first and the second containers.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the endothermic hydrogen generator of the first container is different than the exothermic hydrogen generator of the second container.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 88, wherein the exothermic hydrogen generator of the second container comprises one or more selected from the group consisting of a borohydride solution exposed to a catalyst, a solid

- lithium aluminum tetrahydride, a hydride exposed to water, a partial oxidation hydrocarbon reformer, and combinations thereof.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 89, wherein the endothermic hydrogen generator of the first container comprises one or more selected from the group consisting of one or more metal hydrides, one or more metal alloy hydrides, a carbon nanotube system, a compressed hydrogen gas, a liquid hydrogen, a steam hydrocarbon reformer, and combinations thereof.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein heat released by the second container is approximately balanced by heat absorbed by the first container.
- 92. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, further comprising:

 a first port connected to the second container and to the fuel cell; and
 a second port connected to the first container and to the fuel cell.
- 93. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, further comprising an electrical heater to heat the hydrogen generator of the first container.
- 94. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the fuel cell comprises an exothermic fuel cell that is thermally coupled with the endothermic hydrogen generator of the first container.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83:
 - wherein the fuel cell is designed to operate at near ambient temperature; and further comprising a portable electronic device coupled to the fuel cell to receive the electrical power.

- 96. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the second container is operably coupled with the first container.
- 97. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 83, wherein the second container is to transfer heat to the first container.
- 98. (New) An apparatus comprising:
 - a first compartment including an endothermic hydrogen generator to generate hydrogen;
 - a second compartment including an exothermic hydrogen generator to generate hydrogen, wherein the second compartment is to transfer heat to the first compartment,
 - wherein the second compartment is inside the first compartment, and
 wherein at least one of the endothermic hydrogen generator and the exothermic
 hydrogen generator comprises a solid including hydrogen;
 - a substance having a low thermal conductivity enclosing the first compartment;
 - a substance having a high heat conductance enclosing the second compartment;
 - a fuel cell to generate electrical power by using the hydrogen;
 - a first port connected to the first compartment and to the fuel cell; and
 - a second port connected to the second compartment and to the fuel cell.